The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,149.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27. 1786.

HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Claſſes of the HIGH SCHOOL met on the 19th current.

The *RUDIMENT-CLASS* will be opened on Mnday next the 2d of October, at ten o'clock, by Mr Nicol.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

THE Claſſes for the different Branches of Education will be opened the enſuing ſeſſion as follows, under the inſpection of the Rev. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D.D. Principal.

I.—LITERATURE & PHILOSOPHY.

Claſſes.	*Days and Hours of Opening.*	*Profeſſors.*
First Humanity, or Latin,	Wed. Oct. 11, 8 and 12.	Mr Hill.
Second Humanity,	Tueſ. Nov. 14, 11.	
First Greek,	Mon. Oct. 23, 10 and 1.	Mr Dalzel.
Second Greek,	Tueſ. Nov. 14, 8 and 2.	
First Mathematical,	Tueſ. Nov. 14, 9.	Mr Playfair.
Second Mathematical,	Wed. Nov. 15, 12.	
First Philoſophy, or Logic,	Tueſ. Nov. 14, 1.	Mr Bruce.
Second Philoſophy, or Logic,	Mon. Nov. 20, 10.	
Moral Philoſophy,	Tueſ. Nov. 14, 12.	Mr Stewart.
Natural Philoſophy,	Wed. Oct. 25, 11.	Mr Robiſon.
Natural Hiſtory,	Wed. Nov. 15, 2.	Dr Walker.
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres,	Tueſ. Nov. 21, 1.	Mr Greenfield.
Univerſal Hiſtory,	Tueſ. Nov. 14, 2.	MrFraſerTytler.

II.——THEOLOGY.

Divinity Hall,	Tueſ. Nov. 21, 11.	Dr Hunter.
Church Hiſtory,	Sat. Dec. 2, 11.	Mr Cuming.
Hebrew and Oriental Languages,	Tueſ. Nov. 21, 10 and 12.	Dr James Robertſon.

III.——LAW.

Inſtitutes and Pandects of the Civil Law,	Mon. Nov. 20, 11 and 2.	Mr Dick.
Scots Law,	Tueſ. Nov. 14, 2.	Mr Wallace.
Public Law, & Law of Nature & Nations,	Mar. 12, 1787.	MrMaconochie.

IV.——MEDICINE.

Anatomy and Surgery,	Wedneſday, Oct. 25,	1,	—Dr Monro.
Chemiſtry and Chemical Pharmacy,		10,	Dr Black.
Dietetics, Materia Medica, & Pharmacy,		11,	Dr Home.
Theory of Phyſic,		8,	—Dr Gregory.
Practice of Phyſic,		9,	—Dr Cullen.
Theory & Practice of Midwifery,		4,	Dr Hamilton.

CLINICAL LECTURES on the Caſes of Patients in the Royal Infirmary, by Dr Home and Dr Gregory, on Tueſday and Friday, at five o'clock in the evening. The firſt lecture by Dr Home on Tueſday, Nov. 14.

Dr Hope will begin a COURSE of BOTANY in May 1787.

Canongate Latin Grammar School.

MR RITCHIE, lately elected Rector to the Canongate Grammar School, will open a Rudiment Claſs for ſuch Young Gentlemen as may be entruſted to him;—alſo Claſſes for others farther advanced in the Latin Language, on Monday next, being the 2d of October.

The ſituation of the School-houſe is centrical and agreeable, near the head of the Canongate, well aired and lighted, and to which the public are now at the expence of making a more ſafe and eaſy entry than it formerly had.

British State Lottery, 1786,

begins drawing 12th February 1787.——Not *two Blanks* to a *Prize*.

THE Tickets and Shares, from a HALF to a SIXTEENTH, are ſelling by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

INSURANCE BROKERS,

At their Lottery Office, oppoſite to the Croſs, Edinburgh, being the only Licenſed Dealers in Scotland on their own account.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.	*Value of each.*	*Total Value.*
2 of	L. 20,000 is	L. 40,000
3	10,000	30,000
5 —	5,000 —	25,000
10	2,000	20,000
15 —	1000 —	15,000
30	500	15,000
100 —	100 —	10,000
250	50	12,500
16,275 —	20 —	325,500
16,690 Prizes,	-	L. 493,000
First drawn ticket, the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, 1000l. each,	- -	6,000
Laſt drawn,	-	1,000
33,310 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets,	-	L. 500,000

Correct numerical and regiſter books are kept, and tickets and ſhares regiſtered at 6d. each number.

Letters poſt paid duly anſwered—Schemes gratis.

Edinburgh Road Money.

BY an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the 25th year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, all perſons poſſeſſing houſes, or houſes and offices in Edinburgh and the Suburbs, or in Leith, at or above fifteen pounds of yearly rent, are declared liable to pay an additional ſum of One Shilling Sterling of road money yearly; and in caſe, from the difficulty of obtaining an accurate ſtate of the rents for laſt year, any miſtakes may have happened, the Collector thinks it his duty to give this public notice, That if any perſon has paid the additional ſhilling, whoſe rent was below fifteen pounds, the money will be returned, upon ſending to the Office, Shakeſpeare's Square, where the Collector will attend for this purpoſe every day from the 2d to the 7th October, from eleven o'clock forenoon to two afternoon.

Not to be repeated.

MEDICAL LECTURES,

BY

DRS DUNCAN AND WEBSTER.

ON THURSDAY the 26th of October, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Dr DUNCAN will begin his Lectures on the THEORY and PRACTICE of MEDICINE, in his Claſs-Room, Surgeon's Square; and on Saturday the 28th of October, at eleven o'clock, he will begin his CLINICAL LECTURES on Patients ſubjected to CHRONICAL DISEASES, in the Hall of the Public Diſpenſary, Richmond-ſtreet.

On THURSDAY the 26th of October, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Dr WEBSTER will begin his Courſe of Lectures on CHEMISTRY and MATERIA MEDICA, in the Hall of the Public Diſpenſary, Richmond-ſtreet. The Courſe will continue three months.

The Beltonford Club

IS to meet at Beltonford the firſt Monday of October. It is expected that all the members will attend.

Dinner on the table at three o'clock afternoon.

This day is Publiſhed, Price 3s. ſewed,

LETTERS

ADDRESSED TO

SOAME JENYNS, Esq;

CONTAINING

STRICTURES

ON THE

Writings of EDWARD GIBBON, Eſq; Dr PRIESTLEY, Mr THEOPHILUS LINDSAY, &c. &c.

And an Abſtract of Dr PRIESTLEY's *Account Current with* REVELATION.

Non ego ventoſi venor ſuffragia vulgi.

Τί ἰσον 'μαθησις;

LONDON,

Printed for G. G. J. and J. ROBINSON, Pater-noſter Row, and C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh.

In the Preſs, and will be publiſhed in a few Days,

VOLUME I. OF

A Complete Collection of Styles,

BY THE JURIDICAL SOCIETY.

In Three Volumes Quarto.

Conſiſting of Heritable Rights, Perſonal and Moveable Rights, and Signet Letters.

THIS preſent volume comprehends the heritable ſtyles, and contains the following titles:

1. Deeds regulating the ſucceſſion of heritable property.
2. Brieves and Services.
3. Alienations to ſingular ſucceſſors.
4. Redeemable rights.
5. Conveyances of redeemable rights.
6. Signatures and other grants.
7. Grants by progreſs from a ſubject-ſuperior.
8. Completion of real rights by infeftment.
9. Extinction of real redeemable rights.
10. Leaſes, with conveyances and extinctions thereof.

The Juridical Society think it proper to inform the Public, that they had no concern with any former publication of Styles; nor have they with any collection now in the preſs, or propoſed to be publiſhed, other than the volume above mentioned.

N. B. The perſon by whom the above Collection of Styles is to be ſold, will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

Blackfoord Cattle Market.

THE CATTLE MARKET will be held at BLACKFOORD, (as uſual) upon Tueſday the 9th of October next. Mr Moray of Abercairny, deſirous of giving every encouragement to the Blackfoord Market, will accommodate dealers with every poſſible conveniency.—Moſt of the principal dealers in Cattle from the ſouth, have already ſignified their intention of attending this Market.

N. B. The Market will be cuſtom-free.

ANY Perſon who inclines to contract for the Lamps of the Croſcauſey diſtrict for the enſuing year, may lodge propoſals any time betwixt and the 30th day of September 1786, with William Darling Collector for ſaid diſtrict.——And, to prevent unneceſſary trouble, none need apply, unleſs they become bound, not only to keep the glaſs clean, but alſo cauſe the lamps to burn clear, from day-light going till the ſame return:—The Commiſſioners of ſaid diſtrict being fully determined, that the above requiſitions ſhall be complied with.

DUTCH INTELLIGENCE.

Hague, Sept. 8. The States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland held an extraordinary aſſembly laſt Wedneſday, which laſted from two o'clock till five. At eight in the evening they met again, and continued their ſitting till half an hour after ten. At theſe meetings it was reſolved to ſend orders to all the troops belonging to their province, to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's notice; moreover not to pay any reſpect to, or receive any order from any perſon but the States; not to quit any of the places where they are at preſent ſtationed, except by order of their Noble and Great Mightineſſes.

Letters from Guelderland inform, that the commanding officer of a body of troops having preſented himſelf before the town of Elbourg, (with expreſs orders from his Serene Highneſs the Stadtholder not to ſhed blood but at the laſt extremity) found the gates ſhut; that he ſummoned the inhabitants to open them, and that on their refuſal he cauſed ſome pieces of cannon to be fired againſt the walls and roofs of the houſes; that then the volunteers took flight, the Burghers opened the gates, and the troops immediately entered without ſtriking a blow, or meeting with the leaſt oppoſition.

The ſame letters bear, that on the approach of the military to Hattem, the volunteers retired into the province of Overyſſel, leaving behind them their arms and baggage; and that the inhabitants having immediately opened the gates of the town, the troops entered without committing the leaſt violence; ſo that tranquillity is re-eſtabliſhed in thoſe two towns. It is added, that in both places the volunteers ſpiked up the cannon before they retired. No perſon was killed or wounded on either ſide.

We learn from Berlin, that the Baron de Goertz, Miniſter of State, accompanied by two private Secretaries, will ſoon arrive at the Hague, being charged with a particular commiſſion from his maſter to the States of Guelderland.

We have received the diſagreeable news of the total loſs of the Holland of 68 guns and 400 men, on the weſtern ſide of the bay of Tals, in Africa, at a place called the Elephant's wood. Nothing could be ſaved but a ſmall quantity of proviſions, and very little of the merchandize. Luckily, however, only ſeven of the crew were loſt. Two other ſhips of war which were in company, viz the Ceres and Protector, happily eſcaped the danger.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 9. Great quantities of heavy artillery and ammunition have been ſent to the forts ſituated on the Black Sea.

According to the laſt advices from the Captain Pacha, he arrived at Alexandria with his whole ſquadron, and immediately landed his troops, which amount to 25,000 men. The rebel Rey has only 15,000. Beſides, the Pacha of Damaſcus has made every preparation to ſupport the Turkiſh Admiral, and has made himſelf maſter of all the roads in the neighbourhood of Gaza, in order to ſtop the advance of the Mammelukes. The merchants of the ſeveral nations who traffick in thoſe parts are much alarmed from an apprehenſion that the Rey, who attributes this invaſion to the Chriſtians, will wreak his reſentment on their perſons and properties.

The diſcontents ſtill continue among the people of this capital, and the frequent fires are a proof of it. On Sunday laſt a fire broke out in Pera, behind the hotel of the Dutch Ambaſſador, and near that of France, about half an hour after noon, and notwithſtanding immediate aſſiſtance was given, it could not be got under before night; more than 130 houſes have been conſumed. Some combuſtibles were thrown into the Venetian Ambaſſador's hotel, which ſet fire to two houſes, though, by the activity of the Ambaſſador's domeſtics, the flames were ſoon extinguiſhed: This has raiſed great apprehenſions, eſpecially as theſe dreadful ſcenes are every moment renewed in the different quarters of Conſtantinople.

About the middle of July a corps of troops belonging to Mahmud Bacha having met with a caravan of 14 merchants belonging to Rizano, a place in the Venetian territories near Cattaro, immediately attacked them, killed five, and took five more priſoners, whom they conducted to Scutari: the Bacha, however, having been informed that they were only merchants, releaſed them in a few days; but the relations of the ſlain vowed vengeance, and hearing that there was an Albanian veſſel in the road of Molanta, collected in a numerous body, ſurpriſed and maſſacred the crew, and burnt the veſſel.

Utrecht, Sept. 15. When the volunteers of Hattem received orders to retire, all was confuſion, and not one would ſtir. Every body ſaid there muſt be treachery. One of the officers went ſo far as to preſent the point of his ſword to the breaſt of the commandant Van Keppel, who immediately extended his arms, and ſaid, "*If you take me for a traitor, run me through.*" The cannoneers of Zwoll ſtaid to the laſt, firing againſt the beſiegers, who threw as many hand grenades as they could, to ſtop the fire, if poſſible; and when the beſieged retired, their rear kept up a continual fire: Moſt of the artillery were ſpiked; but the Zwoll cannoneers had taken an oath, that they would rather die than part with their four pieces of cannon, called the four Capellens, and preſented to them by the Patriotic Society, and they remained firm to their promiſe, for they brought them to the banks of the Yſſel, where every thing was ready to tranſport them to the other ſide.

Elbourg and Hattem, two ſmall and weak towns, have, it is true, been given up; but this is only to prove to the world that violence began on the part of the States of Guelderland, and on that of the Prince, and not that of the people.

The militia at Hattem plundered the houſes, ſpoiled every thing in them, and behaved in ſo outrageous a manner, that we can only compare it to the times of the Spaniſh Revolution.

We have accounts that the inhabitants of Zwoll and Overyſſel, upon hearing of the movements on the frontiers of Guelderland, are putting themſelves in a ſtate of defence. It is thought, however, that the troops which cauſe the above alarm are deſtined againſt Harderwyk, the third town of Utrecht, where the ſtandard of patriotiſm is erected: This is, however, certain, that a battalion is marching upon a ſecret expedition.

Utrecht, Sept. 17. On the 7th inſtant, the States of Overyſſel ſent a ſpecial commiſſion to the Stadtholder, to intreat that every means may be employed to prevent a civil war. They do not conceal from him that the inhabitants of their provinces are murmuring concerning the expedition undertaken againſt the towns of Hattem and Elbourg. And they requeſt that he will give his ſentiments on the preſent diſturbances. The Prince anſwered this letter immediately by another, in which he ſays, that he is bound to obey the orders of the States of Guelderland; that, as Captain General, he muſt follow their pleaſure; that formerly the province of Holland had, in ſeveral inſtances, employed their troops to maintain the rights of ſovereignty. He adds, that having, as in duty bound, executed the orders of the States of Guelderland, he likewiſe conſidered himſelf as bound by the commands of Overyſſel; and conſequently, unleſs the latter ſhould demand troops, he never will ſend them; and that he conſiders it as his duty, to provide for the good of the provinces of which he is Stadtholder.

The Prince has ſent a ſimilar letter to the States of Holland, which was referred to a committee for examination; but the cities of Dordrecht, Gouda, Schoonhoven, Alkmaar, and Monnikendam, have propoſed, from this time, to ſuſpend the office of Captain-General, and enquire into the proper means of maintaining the rights of the provinces.

Six of the regents who fled from Hattem and Elbourg are arrived at the Hague. They brought letters from their colleagues, addreſſed to the States of Holland, in which they ſay, that having quitted their homes, they were under the neceſſity of throwing themſelves at the feet of the Aſſembly, to intreat aſſiſtance from their fellow-citizens, their wives, and children, who are reduced to a ſituation that is deplorable, and they enter into a detail of their various hardſhips. Their High Mightineſſes ordered copies of this letter to be ſent to the States of Guelderland, and requeſted, that if the ſubſtance of the letter was true, they would take under their protection the inhabitants of the ſaid towns.

The Free Corps of Delft have requeſted their Magiſtrates, that they may be permitted to march with drums beating, and offer their ſervices. Their memorial contains ſome ſevere expreſſions againſt the Stadtholder, and was ordered, by ſeveral of the members, *ad referendum*.

Utrecht, Sept. 19. Their High Mightineſſes have written to the Captain-General, intimating to him, to deliver up the commiſſions for the troops of Holland, on the firſt requiſition made by that province.

The Regency of Zerickſee, a town of Zealand, have charged their deputies with a remonſtrance to the Aſſembly of the States to the ſame import as all the others, againſt the employment of the troops in civil war, and have opened a ſubſcription in favour of the inhabitants of Hattem and Elbourg.

The little town of Hattem, lately taken by the Prince of Orange's troops, ſtands upon the banks of the Yſſel, twelve miles from the Prince's palace at Loo, and five miles from Elbourg. It was formerly a ſtrong place; but when the French took it in 1672, they demoliſhed the fortifications. However, it has always been conſidered as a citadel, in the time of war, from its ſituation, which commanded, or might command, the interior country.

Elbourg ſtands upon the banks of the Zuydderſea, and was formerly one of the Hans-towns.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, Sept. 14.

"War and confuſion is already begun, and unleſs the wiſdom and exertion of our ſupreme legiſlature ſhould put an immediate ſtop to theſe diſaſters, it is feared that the commotions will be more general. The truth is, that the two factions by which this Republic is ſwayed were never more ripe for practiſing miſchief. The Prince continues in Zealand.

"The general report is, that the ſiege of Utrecht is in meditation, and every appearance confirms this. Six regiments, it is ſaid, have orders to approach this city; every means are taken to prevent hoſtility; the ſtone bridge has been demoliſhed, and the city gates ſhut, which is the more neceſſary, as ſeveral lodgings in the environs have been let, as ſuppoſed, to the officers. The artillery Burghers have been ſworn; ammunition of every kind is ſtored; even the women are buſy, making cartouches; and public prayers are ordered. The magiſtrates continue almoſt inceſſantly in the Aſſembly Hall, and no perſon enters the place without obtaining a paſs from the Governor. A reinforcement of 1000 men have been added to our number, and we have ſent 400 ſmall arms to the town of Wyk for its defence; and what confirms our fears of a ſiege is, that we have obſerved an officer of dragoons forming plans of the outworks of the city. A body of 1500 men are expected at Woorden, ſent by the States of Holland, for our uſe, and in that place the *Corps Franc* have appointed their rendezvous."

The States of Holland have levied 53 ſhips at Rotterdam, to carry troops and ammunition. Deputies from Utrecht, who went to Amſterdam to ſeek aſſiſtance, have received a very unfavourable anſwer. M. Rendrop and Mr Elias ſaid, that they could not intermeddle in their domeſtic affairs; and when the deputies ſaid, that the Council of Utrecht would even apply in perſon, the anſwer was, that they could have no better ſucceſs.

On every hand regiments are marching; the garriſon of the Hague will ſoon be in motion, ſo that we have no hopes of peace; the Deputy Counſellors of Holland have aſſured the inhabitants of Utrecht, that they may depend on every aſſiſtance from their High Mightineſſes.

The States of Holland have iſſued an order, prohibiting the ſoldiers, officers, and even the men of the garriſon, from crying *Orange boven*, and have given orders to form a line from Naarden to Woorden, for the internal defence of their dominions in caſe of attack.

Theſe are the principal articles of intelligence which may be depended on; but from every account it appears, that the whole of the provinces are in that ſtate of hoſtility which precedes a general rebellion.

At the Hague they are forbidden to print any account of the preſent proceeding. The following ſmall paragraph is all that is printed in the Hague Gazette of Sept. 17.

"To give the particulars of the diſturbances and tumults prevailing in this Republic, would occupy more room than the limits of our paper can afford; ſuffice it therefore to ſay, that alarm and conſternation univerſally prevail, and that there is ſtrong reaſon to ſuppoſe that a revolution is not very diſtant."

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 23.

St James's, Sept. 23.

YESTERDAY being the anniverſary of their Majeſties Coronation, there was a numerous and ſplendid appearance at Court of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and other perſons of diſtinction, to compliment their Majeſties on the occaſion. The guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired at one o'clock; and in the evening there were illuminations and other public demonſtrations of joy.

St James's, Sept. 20.

This day Count Luſi, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Pruſſia, had a private audience of his Majeſty, to deliver his new credentials.

To which he was introduced by the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, Sept. 23.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Joſeph Smith, Eſq; the office of Comptroller of his Majeſty's Mint, in the room of John Buller, Eſq; deceaſed.

Vienna, Sept. 2.

The Emperor, after having been preſent at the manœuvres at Minekendorff, which ended on the 31ſt ult. arrived here the ſame evening, and ſet out again, yeſterday morning, for the encampment near Brunn in Moravia.

His Imperial Majeſty has judged proper to incorporate the country of Buccowina with his Polish province of Galicia.

St James's, Sept. 23.

The three following Addreſſes having been tranſmitted to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, have been preſented to the King: Which Addreſſes his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Counſellors of the Royal Borough of Irvine.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Counſellors of your borough of Irvine, in Council aſſembled, beg leave to offer our moſt ſincere congratulations for your Majeſty's late providential deliverance, congratulations flowing from the warmeſt affections; and we pray that your Majeſty's reign may be long and proſperous over your free and happy people.

Signed in our names and preſence, and by our appointment,

JOHN FERGUSSON, Provoſt.

Council Chamber, Irvine, Sept. 15. 1786.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders and Heritors of the county of Fife, deeply impreſſed with the moſt affectionate regard for your Royal perſon, and with a ſenſe of the Divine goodneſs which hath delivered your Majeſty from the hand of an aſſaſſin, humbly beg leave to approach your Throne, and to offer our warm congratulations on your late providential eſcape.

Being duly ſenſible of the great importance of your Majeſty's valuable life to the happineſs of your people, permit us to expreſs our earneſt wiſhes, that it may pleaſe Almighty God to preſerve you for a bleſſing to your ſubjects, and that your reign over them may be long and proſperous.

Signed in our name, and by our appointment, at Cupar, September 12. 1786, by

LEVEN, Preſes.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculties, Principal and Profeſſors of the Univerſity of Glaſgow.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculties, Principal and Profeſſors of the Univerſity of Glaſgow, with all humility approach your Throne, to teſtify our heart-felt joy at this ſeaſon of general congratulation, and our thankfulneſs to Almighty God for preſerving your Majeſty's invaluable life, when an outrageous violence, which might have proved ſo fatal to yourſelf, and ſo calamitous to your kingdoms, was lately aimed againſt your ſacred perſon.

Looking up to you as the father of your people, and deeply ſenſible how truly at all times you are devoted to the happineſs and proſperity of all ranks over whom you reign, and to the beſt intereſts of learning and religion, as well as to every laudable object which tends to raiſe the name and character of the Britiſh nation, we earneſtly pray that the ſame moſt gracious Providence may ever watch over you, and long preſerve your precious life, as a bleſſing to your illuſtrious family, and to your loyal and affectionate ſubjects.

Dated at the Univerſity of Glaſgow, in the Senate, the ſixth day of September, 1786.

GRAHAM, Chancellor.
R. GRAHAM, Rector.
PATRICK WILSON, Cler. Sen.

[This Gazette contains 17 more Addreſſes.]

LLOYD'S LIST, *Sept.* 22.

CAPTAIN CARR, of the Vere, arrived in the River from Jamaica, on the 2d of Auguſt ſpoke the Nancy, Robertſon, of Glaſgow, from Jamaica to Baltimore, off Cape Florida, out ſix weeks.

The Britannia, Muirhead, from Jamaica, went on ſhore in Briſtol Channel, but got off with conſiderable damage.

An Imperiel veſſel is arrived from Leghorn at Gibraltar, with two men belonging to the Daniſh ſhip, Copenhagen, Capt. Neilſon, from Civita Vechia, for ——, who had foundered at ſea.

Copenhagen, 2d Sept. The Charlotte Amelia, Witts, has been obliged to go to St Mauritius to repair ſome damage, and would not be ready before July laſt.

The Phebe, Smith, from Aberdeen to Memel, is on ſhore on Falſterburn reef, and will remain a wreck.

The Juffrow Anna, Grehing, from Liverpool to Dantzick, was on ſhore on the Leſſoe, but got off by throwing part of her cargo overboard.

The City of Sevile, ——, from Sevile to Oſtend, is on ſhore to the eaſtward of Oſtend harbour, with loſs of bowſprit; cargo and materials will be ſaved, and hope the ſhip will be got off.

The Jane, Todhunter, from Whitehaven to Memel, put into Gottenburg the 3d inſtant by contrary winds.

The Roſe, Cummings, was loſt in July laſt, going into Bay of Bulls, Newfoundland; part of the materials ſaved.

The Jarret, Howel, of Briſtol, ſaid to be loſt at Jamaica, was a miſtake; ſhe received ſome damage by lightning, which has been repaired, and was to depart from Lucia the firſt of Auguſt.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Sept.* 23.

Peterſburgh, Aug. 20. A courier lately arrived from the frontiers of China, brings news, that ſhortly before his departure the Emperor Kianlong died at Pekin. This death has occaſioned ſeveral movements on the frontiers of Chineſe Tartary.

Vienna, Sept. 4. We have received advice that the Chevalier Emo, after the bombardment of Biſerta, appeared with his fleet before Porto Farina, where they did great damage, and ſunk a frigate.

Copenhagen, Sept. 10. All our commercial companies are in the moſt deplorable ſituation, particularly that of Guinea, which is threatened with ſpeedy diſſolution.

LONDON, *Sept.* 23.

The Duke of Milan, inſtead of attending the Court to the play, was yeſterday employed in viewing the dock-yard of Portſmouth.

Yeſterday Mr Adams, the American Plenipotentiary, was at Court at St James's for the firſt time ſince his return from Paris, but firſt attended the levee for foreign Miniſters at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office.

On Wedneſday night Lord Cholmondeley ſet off for Paris.

The Earl of Surrey had declared his intention of moving the Houſe of Commons, in the beginning of the ſeſſion, on the ſubject of the inadequate eſtabliſhment of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales. Such a motion would have come with great propriety from the heir to the firſt peerage in the kingdom. Now that the noble Lord has ſucceeded to his titles, and has left the Houſe of Commons, the motion will devolve on ſome other gentleman, and we have not heard with whom it now reſts.

The Duke of Bedford had the honour of a conference with his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales laſt week. They converſed together for ſix hours. One other gentleman only was preſent.

Laſt night their Majeſties commanded Mrs Cowley's comedy called the Belles Stratagem, at the Theatre Royal in Covent Garden, which was performed to one of the moſt brilliant and crowded audiences that ever adorned a place of public entertainment. The piece went off with uncommon eclat; all the actors ſeeming to exert their utmoſt abilities in conſequence of the honour paid them by their Royal viſitors.

Mr Edwin, by ſpecial command, ſung the old ſong of "Four and Twenty Fidlers all on a row," &c. at the end of the play, and was encored with the warmeſt plaudits.

His Majeſty was received on his entrance into the ſtage-box with repeated huzzas and tokens of the moſt ardent affection by the ſpectators. He was dreſſed in a ſuit of ſcarlet richly embroidered with gold, and ornamented with the enſigns of the Garter. The Queen was elegantly attired in a ſuit of white and ſilver, trimmed with maroon; her headdreſs was without feathers, but richly adorned with jewels, a profuſion of which covered her neck and boſom. The Princeſs Royal and Princeſs Sophia were both dreſſed with great ſimplicity in white luſtrings, few diamonds, but large plumes of white feathers on their heads.

The Duke of Queenſberry, the Earls of Saliſbury and Ayleſbury, Ladies Waldegrave, Finch, &c. &c. attended their Majeſties laſt night in the Royal box.

Yeſterday her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia came to her houſe in Cavendiſh-ſquare from Gunnerſbury. This amiable Princeſs ſtill labours under a nervous indiſpoſition, nor can ſhe be perſuaded but her end will be very ſpeedily after that of the King of Pruſſia, for whom ſhe continues in cloſe mourning, notwithſtanding the change that has taken place at Court. This is however the leſs remarkable, as a regular familiar correſpondence in the epiſtolary way, had been held between the Princeſs and her Royal kinſman ever ſince his having been in England, which is now upwards of thirty years ago.

The negociation at the Court of Peterſburgh, ſays a morning paper, for a Commercial and Explanatory Treaty, between Great Britain and Ruſſia, is at preſent at a ſtand; the Empreſs having inſiſted upon interweaving into it a matter wholly appertaining to her late alliance, called the *Armed Neutrality*. Lord Carmarthen, in whoſe department this matter lies, conſiders the ſubject as totally *inadmiſſible*.

The ſubſtance of the diſpatches received by Government yeſterday, we underſtand, are, that the King of Pruſſia and the French Government have mutually agreed to adjuſt the preſent difference in Holland. The King of Pruſſia has ſent a meſſenger extraordinary on the occaſion; it has been agreed to convene twelve perſons of each party to ſtate their cauſe of complaint; the mediators make no doubt of reſtoring public tranquillity.

It is alſo certain that large ſums are tranſmitted from Holland to London from two of the firſt houſes in Amſterdam; one houſe in town has ordered to inveſt 73,000 l. in our funds, and ſome of the firſt families are coming over.

The accounts of theſe diſturbances in the London papers have been much exaggerated; no perſon has been killed. Thoſe accounts were taken from the Bruſſels Gazette.

The Miniſter has determined, and will move in Parliament, ſoon after it meets, to reduce the public intereſt of money to four and a half per cent. which will certainly prove to be a very wiſe meaſure, as it will conſiderably raiſe the value of landed property throughout the kingdom.

Very diſagreeable accounts have been received by the laſt mails, touching the failure of ſome capital houſes at Cadiz, which were connected with many reſpectable correſpondents in this country.

Commodore Hughes, in his paſſage to England, from the Eaſt Indies, touched at the Cape, and was there informed, "That ſeveral of the unhappy paſ-"ſengers and crew belonging to the Groſvenor "Eaſt Indiaman, both male and female, *are now* "*alive in the interior parts of Africa!*" It is hoped, that Lord Howe has converſed with Commodore Hughes upon this very *intereſting* ſubject; and that ſome relief is reſolved to be ſent *immediately*; and it is alſo hoped, that the Directors of the Eaſt India Company are not behind hand in their interpoſition, and earneſt recommendations of the moſt ſpeedy means for the deliverance of thoſe unfortunate, and it is feared, truly miſerable people. Humanity calls loudly upon the executive powers not to loſe a moment.

Thurſday, at a Court of Directors of the Bank of England, Mr Francis Martin was appointed Secretary, in the room of Robert Lewin, Eſq; deceaſed.

By the late accounts received from Tunbridge Wells, we are ſorry to hear that Lord Mansfield has for ſome few days paſt been much afflicted with violent rheumatic complaints.

We are ſorry to inform the public, that Evan Nepean, Eſq; Secretary to Lord Sydney, has had the misfortune to break his collar-bone by a fall from his horſe.

On the day of the interment of Frederick the Great, twelve Captains of the guards placed the bier on the funeral car, which was drawn by ſix horſes, which moved forward between a double line of ſoldiers, formed by the three battalions of guards; it was followed by the Generals, Field Officers, and twelve Captains of the garriſon, and all the officers of the houſehold, and livery ſervants of the deceaſed monarch, in deep mourning; the proceſſion was cloſed by the Magiſtrates of the city. When the proceſſion arrived before the great gate of the church, the twelve Captains took down the bier, and carried it to the mouth of the vault, which was near the foot of the pulpit, the organ playing a ſolemn dirge; after the concluſion of which, the Generals and Colonels depoſited the remains of Frederick the Great in the vault, by the ſide of his father, Frederick William.

A correſpondent is informed, that the plans of fortification of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, at the rate of 50,000 l. a year, would hardly be completed in 47 years, conſequently the preſent race of men could not ſee them finiſhed, and one half would ſtand in need of repairs long before the other half could be erected. Our correſpondent derives his information from a moſt able and experienced engineer, who has well ſtudied the ſubject of fortification.

The following new ſhips of war are on the point of being launched in the River from the King's and merchant's yards:

Prince, of 90 guns, at Woolwich.
Captain, 74, Barſon's, at Limehouſe.
Theſeus, 74, Perry's, at Blackwall.
Swiftſure, 74, Willis's, at Rotherhithe.
Coloſſus, 74, Cleverley's, near Graveſend.
Vanguard, 74, Deptford.

About an hour previous to the final cloſe of the books, in the Norwich election, which was fixed for ſix o'clock on Friday evening, a poll was demanded for Mr Buxton of Shadwell; this being complied with by the Sheriffs, ten perſons immediately gave him their votes.

Mr Buxton was ſoon informed of the honour intended for him, and the populace, on his appearance, diſmiſſed his horſes from the carriage, and drew him to the market-place. He then addreſſed them in a ſenſible ſpeech, which was received with univerſal approbation, and as well as the other candidates, he was publicly chaired, and carried twice round that part of the market which was appropriated to the friends of Sir Thomas Beevor.

A ſcrutiny was then demanded on behalf of Sir Thomas Beevor, by Meſſrs Wilcox, Taylor, and Thomſon.

On the laſt general election for this place, Mr Windham had only 1297 votes, and gained his ſeat by a majority of 60; for, and on the preſent occaſion, a 1383 is in a majority of 67. It is ſaid 239 votes were brought from London, and one actually came from Holland. The conteſt, at a moderate computation, will coſt upwards of 15,000 l.

The idea of putting up a third candidate is ſuppoſed to be the ſame as happened at Ipſwich on the diſſolution of the laſt parliament, when Mr Crikett polled only ſeven votes, and petitioned againſt the return of Mr Cator, on a ſuſpicion of bribery. This charge being clearly eſtabliſhed before a Committee of the Houſe of Commons, the election was declared void. Mr Crikett was afterwards returned ſitting member by a conſiderable majority, in oppoſition to Robert Thornton, Eſq; who was ſupported by the friends of Mr Cator, he being diſqualified from again ſtanding a candidate by the deciſion of that Houſe.

On Thurſday morning, the 14th inſtant, about two o'clock, a large French brigantine, called the Amiable Martha, J. F. Dorie, Captain, bound from Senegal to Havre-de-Grace, was caſt on ſhore upon Laugharne Sands, in the county of Carmarthen: was laden with a very valuable cargoe of gum ſeneca, and a few elephants teeth. The gum being mixed with the ſalt water and ſand, is entirely ſpoiled. There were three gentlemen paſſengers in her; one of them the Commiſſary of Senegal, who had a quantity of money, jewels, gold-duſt, &c. on board. The crew and paſſengers were all ſaved by getting on ſhore when the tide left the veſſel; but it returning again in about an hour's time, could bring very little of their private effects with them. The tide bulged the veſſel, and ſeveral of the trunks and boxes with valuables in them floated out of her, and were picked up on the ſands, at daybreak, broken in pieces; others were found on board when the tide left her, and ſaved for the owners; but a great part of the money, &c. being in thoſe trunks and boxes which were waſhed out, is loſt.

Recent letters from Bengal give a lamentable portrait of the effects which the late regulations have had there by reducing the army, and the reform that has taken place among the ſervants of the Company, hundreds of whom are coming home, for the *pactolus* has ceaſed to flow. The ſame letters adviſe, that a ſubſcription was entered into at Calcutta to the amount of eighty thouſand pounds, for the purpoſe of carrying on a fur trade from Kamſchatka, and the oppoſite coaſt of America to China and the Eaſt Indies, purſuant to the plan of the late Captain Cooke, and his aſſociate circum-navigators; in conſequence of which two ſhips of 250 tons each, had ſailed on that trade from Calcutta, on the firſt day of February laſt, under the command and direction of Captain Mears, a native of Dublin.

The Tea Sales finiſhed at the Eaſt India Houſe, Leadenhall Street, this day: The produce of them is ſaid to be the greateſt of any ſince the late regulations took place.

The *boſoms* of the ladies are gradually ſinking into their natural protuberance. What all the ſatyr of newſpapers and prints could not atchieve, the *extravaganza* of a celebrated actreſs has effected; the *rump* Parliament continue undiminiſhed either in *bulk* or *numbers*.

The *ſteel ornaments* have with juſtice encreaſed in their *magnetiſm*. Nothing could be conceived more light and elegant than Mrs Pope's dreſs in Miſs Hardy, which was of white crape with trimmings of tiffany, tied up in feſtoons with *ſteel* bows.

FORTIFICATIONS.

An impudent half-intoxicated fellow the other evening thought proper to lay his hand on every woman's neck that he paſſed, from Fleet-ditch to Temple-bar; and to add to this groſs miſbehaviour, he declared to a girl of the town, on his entering the Strand, that he had not touched any thing like *fleſh* and *blood* all the way—nothing but *fortifications* and artificial *breaſt-works*; *nature*, pure *nature*, he ſwore had deſerted the land, and he believed he ſhould go home to enjoy thoſe charms in his *ſpouſe* which he was not ſure (from his Fleet-ſtreet experiment) one woman in half a dozen poſſeſſed. A very ſerious correſpondent infers from the above, that the ladies fortifications are (what he will not allow the Duke of Richmond's to be) highly *meritorious*; they have (ſays he) a good moral tendency, for, though ſomewhat extravagant in appearance, they provoke not deſire;—the noble Duke's, he aſſerts, bears no parallel with the *breaſt-works* of the ladies, which united to the *hearts* of Engliſhmen, are the only fortifications neceſſary to defend Great Britain from the attacks of her enemies.

Origin of the application of the word LADY *to every woman of fortune.*

In ancient times, it was the faſhion for the rich to reſide the greateſt part of the year at their manſion in the country; and, once a week, or oftener, the miſtreſs diſtributed to her poor neighbours *with her own hands*, a certain quantity of bread, and ſhe was called by them the *Leff Day*, in Saxon, the Bread Giver. Theſe two words were in time corrupted; and the meaning is now as little known, as the practice which gave riſe to it. Yet it is from that hoſpitable cuſtom that the Engliſh ladies to this day ſerve their viſitors.

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 23.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	India Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 114¾.	3 per cent. Ann. ſhut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. con. 77⅞ ⅜ ¼ ⅜ ⅞	Ditto unpaid, —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	India Scrip. 14 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, —
Long Ann. ſhut.	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 2 s.
South Sea Stock, —	Conſols for Oct. 78¼ ⅜.
3 per cent. Old. Ann. —	
Ditto New Ann. —	WIND AT DEAL,
Ditto 1751, —	SEPT. 22. N. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

[*For Dutch intelligence, ſee firſt page.*]

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 23.

"The ſituation of America has often been mentioned as being very bad, and with [illegible] matters are not yet come to the worſt. Were this country, from which the Americans muſt draw three-fourths of their neceſſaries, and where they find the beſt market for their produce, to act as it ought, which is, give them no credit, their ſituation would ſtill be more deplorable, and Britain might again have America on its own terms. This may be depended on from the beſt authority, being from one of the principal American agents, a gentleman of the beſt intelligence, and perfectly acquainted with the ſituation of America, as well as of trade in general.

"By a Gentleman lately arrived from France, we are informed, that the French treaty is ſtill going on there, and that ſeveral preliminary articles are agreed on by the Commiſſioners on both ſides. The French wines are to pay a duty of one third more than Portugal or other wines, which will be reducing the price of them 50 per cent.—comfortable news to all drinkers of claret!—and certain ports are to be appointed for ſtoring of wines and brandies, in the ſame manner as is done with rum and tobacco. The operation of this law, however, will not be felt for a conſiderable time, as the treaty muſt be laid before parliament; for, not being a matter of peace or war, the King cannot conclude it without the ſanction of the nation; and whether Parliament will agree to this treaty or not, as it ſtands, ſeems very doubtful, as in general it appears to be rather againſt the commercial intereſt of this country.

"Speaking of the woollen manufactures of this kingdom and France, the above gentleman ſaid, that fine cloth, of which France had but a ſmall ſhare, muſt be cheaper there, as the raw material coſt the ſame, and labour was cheaper. Here the labour is dearer, and the rough material of the coarſe cloth cheaper, and *that* the great article in demand.—A French nobleman, after the war, having made a tour through Great Britain, chiefly with a view to make obſervations reſpecting the woollen manufacture, was pleaſed to ſay, "We may ſmuggle your ſheep and

wool; but unless we could also *smuggle your fleurs*, we cannot cope with you."

"This morning their Majesties set off from the Queen's house to Windsor, and the hunt intended to have been this morning is put off till Monday, on account of a grand dinner to be given this day at the Castle, to the Duke and Duchess of Milan, and several other illustrious foreigners. This is whispered to be in consequence of some intimations given, that such a mark of distinction would be highly necessary on account of the Duke's travelling, not *incog.* but in his own proper person.

"We are sorry we can venture to assure you, that the Princess Amelia has had a relapse, and is in very great danger.

"It is confidently reported, that Government are in possession of authentic intelligence from Ireland of the most alarming nature, respecting the outrageous proceedings of the infatuated people there, called *Right Boys*; and that instructions are preparing, in consequence thereof, for taking the most spirited and decisive measures for immediately suppressing them. In doing this, much blood must of course be spilt, all influence of their clergy over them being now entirely at an end.

"The present century has not, perhaps, opened a wider field for political speculation to indulge itself in, than the present situation of affairs in Holland affords. It is impossible that things can long remain there as they are, and the Emperor is earnestly watching the new monarch of Prussia, to see what movements he may make upon so extraordinary an occasion. He *must* interfere; and the moment he does, the Emperor comes into action; and most probably Great Britain will find it impossible to remain an idle spectator, should any difficulty arise to his Prussian Majesty in effecting a reconciliation between the Prince Stadtholder, and the States of Holland."

This day, the following Gentlemen were chosen Merchant and Trades Counsellors for the year ensuing, viz.

Messrs. James Mansfield, Francis Buchan, William Coulter, } Merchant Counsellors.
Orlando Hart, James Cunningham, jun. } Trades Counsellors.

This day, the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council, unanimously voted the freedom of this city to the Hon. Philip York, member of Parliament for the county of Cambridge.

Saturday night, Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerse, Bart. arrived in town from England, and this day set out for his country seat of Kerse.

This day, the Presbytery of Edinburgh met here, when the presentation by the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, in favour of the Rev. Mr William Martin, minister of Gargunnock, to be minister of the New Grayfriars parish, with his acceptance, was presented, which, agreeable to the ordinary form in such cases, was ordered to lie on the table till next Presbytery day. The Commissioners who attended from the Council were, Bailie Dickson, Mr Macdowall, Mr Torry, and Mr Hart. There was no other business of a public nature before the Presbytery.

With pleasure we inform the public, that the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow have subscribed four shares to the Joint Stock for encouraging the fisheries.

We are informed that the celebrated Mr Knox, to whose exertions respecting the fisheries this country is much indebted, has gone over the Hebrides and a considerable part of the main land; that he had met with much stormy weather, and had some narrow escapes, but that he pushed on in spite of every opposition; that he had marked many excellent stations for villages, besides those mentioned in his View of the British Empire, which will no doubt be approved of by the Managers of the Joint Stock Company.

Mr Knox, we are assured, has been very successful in procuring subscriptions to the Joint Stock Company for promoting the fisheries on the coast of Scotland; it is believed it will be filled in the course of a twelvemonth, which will be the means of keeping many of our countrymen at home, who are now on the wing for America.

Letters from Mull mention, that herrings are caught in most of the lochs round that island, particularly in Lochbuy, of a very large kind; each small boat, and a few nets, commonly get from five to seven barrels each night.

Captain Domet, of the Champion frigate, has taken and brought into Leith the St Michael, Watson, from Flushings with a valuable cargo of spirits, tea, and tobacco.

In a letter from Captain Dunlop, of the Helena, dated Norfolk, August 20. he says, "We had a deal of very hard gales; however, I do not expect any damage."

The Livingston, Gordon, from London for Leith, was well in Yarmouth Roads the 18th current.

The Friendship, Ritchie, from London for Leith, was well in Bridlington Bay the 22d instant.

We hear from Kirkintulloch, that on Friday last, while a man and his wife were going to a field in a cart to bring home corn, the horse took fright and run off, by which means the woman was thrown out, and one of the wheels going over her body, bruised her in a shocking manner. She languished, in great agony, till Sunday evening, when she expired.

On Friday se'ennight, the following tragical catastrophe happened at Nethershields, in the parish of Glassford:—A farmer's wife, in attempting to drive a horse and cart through a meadow belonging to a neighbouring farmer, was strenuously opposed by the owner, when the woman's son came out with a flail and knocked him down. The mother observing the poor man attempting to rise, took up a large stone, and beat him most unmercifully on the head, and then left him for dead. Notwithstanding his having about thirty large wounds in his head, he afterwards recovered as much strength as enabled him to come home, but died soon after. The deceased, it is said, was a very inoffensive man.—The father (who it seems was also present) mother, and son, are all committed to Hamilton prison.

A few days ago, as the Right Hon. Earl Fitzwilliam was riding near Peterborough, his horse took fright and threw him. His Lordship was taken up speechless, but being let blood, he soon recovered his speech, and, we are happy to hear, is now pronounced out of danger.

A few days since a child, about four years old, having been left alone in a house in North Shields, caught hold of a bottle containing spirits, and drank such a quantity as suffocated it immediately.

Saturday, the daughter of Elizabeth Paul, condemned before the Circuit Court lately held at Glasgow, as mentioned in a former paper, was taken up on suspicion of being also concerned with her mother in breaking into the bleachfield. She was soon after sent to Paisley prison till the next meeting of the Circuit Court of Justiciary.

John Clark and John Brown, who were found guilty of horsestealing before the Circuit at Jedburgh, are sentenced to be hanged there on the 31st of October. Thomas Martin, found guilty of resetting stolen horses, is sentenced to be whipped and banished for life, and the first seven years of his service adjudged to the transporter. —— Brown, for robbing his master of a sum of money, petitioned for banishment; and the Advocate-depute having given his consent, sentence of transportation was pronounced against him.

The following swindling trick was lately played in Aberdeen: A person went to a friend, and prevailed on him to give him a bill of accommodation (commonly called a *wind-bill*) for 30l. which he discounted at one of the banks. Next day he told his friend, that on account of some informality, the bank would not take the bill, and that he had destroyed it. The credulous man took his word for it, and granted him another acceptance for the same sum, which was discounted by a private hand. Before the bills came due, the drawer failed, and the acceptor finds to his cost, that both are in force against him.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Sept. 26.

"On Wednesday night last, about nine o'clock, Mr Henry Lindsay in Kip was attacked by two highwaymen, near Cargen-bridge, about a mile from this place; and, after being knocked down, was robbed of half a guinea in gold and his silver watch. From this, as well as the extraordinary appearance of a great number of vagrants in this town and neighbourhood, the public are requested to be attentive to their property, especially during this week, being the fair.

"Last week several cart loads of fresh herrings, caught in nets placed on the sands at the foot of the river Nith, a few miles below Dumfries, were brought to this market, and sold at the rate of from six to eight a penny; and a great number of boats are now out in the Solway frith, employed in that fishing, one of which arrived here at same time fully loaded.

"On Thursday the 21st inst. died, at the seat of Alexander Gordon, Esq; of Culvennan, Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchardton, Bart.

"On Tuesday last, as Mr John Wylie, at the Leehouses, was attempting to cross the river Eden, near Redkirk Point, he was unfortunately drowned, with his horse. His death is much lamented by his numerous acquaintance.

"On Sunday night last, George Dempster, Esq; member of Parliament, arrived here from the North Country, in his way to London."

Extract of a letter from Stirling, Sept. 25.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here upon Saturday the 23d current, by the Right Hon. Lords Justice Clerk and Braxfield, when James Taylor, *alias* William Bannerman, in Stragеath, in the parish of Muthil and county of Perth, accused of forging a bill of exchange, was brought before the Court. He presented a petition, agreeing to his being transported beyond seas, which was consented to by his Majesty's Advocate Depute, on account of some very particular circumstances attending his case; and he was sentenced to be transported for life, with seven years service.

"This day the Court proceeded to the trial of Andrew Strathern, master of the ship called Empress of all the Russias; Archibald and James Heugh, servants of Carron Company, accused of enticing away the servants of Carron Company to Russia, or other foreign parts, to the prejudice of the manufactures of this kingdom. Strathern was fugitated for not appearing: and after hearing counsel as to the other two, the Advocate Depute, on account of certain irregularities in the course of executing the criminal libel, and other particular circumstances occurring in this case, thought it proper to desert the diet *pro loco et tempore*; and they were recommitted to prison upon a new warrant.—There was no other business before the Court."

Extract of a letter from Wick, Sept. 15.

"Yesterday morning, betwixt four and five o'clock, the sloop Betsey of Wick, John Leith master, bound for Dunbar from Staxigoe, with 309 barrels pickled cod, and 75 barrels red herrings, was unfortunately wrecked on the rocks of Easter Clyth, about seven miles to the southward of this place, when the vessel and cargo were entirely lost, but providentially the crew and two women passengers were with great difficulty saved."

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Carrick-on-Suir, Sept. 16. The following occurrence of this day, which redounds so much to the credit of the spirited and zealous chief officer, who presided on the occasion, and reflects such discredit on the multitude of spectators who attended, well deserve the audience of the public.

This morning, Sir Richard Musgrave, High Sheriff of the county of Waterford, with a party of the army, conducted a convict of the late assizes, one of the persons called Right-boys, from Waterford to Carrick, to be whipped, in consequence of the judgment pronounced against him for his offence. Previously to his leaving Waterford, he had taken care to engage a drummer of the army, quartered at Waterford, to inflict the punishment; who, just in his setting out, when it was too late to provide a substitute, shrunk from his engagement, and left the High Sheriff unaided, to discharge the sentence of the law. Having reached Carrick, he made all possible search, and took every step to procure an executioner. He used the most encouraging arguments, and engaged the most perfect concealment and disguise of the person who should undertake it, and proposed a large reward; but all in vain. Being left thus deserted, and inflamed with just indignation, at seeing his country, which had before conspired to break its own peace, now combine to render ineffectual the laws made to preserve it—after he had made a pointed invective and animadversion on the behaviour of the numbers who surrounded him, with a truly manly spirit, and contempt of the vanity of rank, he stepped forth, undertook the laborious and painful office himself, and with his own hand executed the sentence of the law, in a manner that evinced both his zeal for justice, and his regard to humanity.

Limerick, Sept. 11. Last Friday night, the Right Honourable Major General Lord Luttrel, Commander of his Majesty's forces in the province of Munster, arrived in this city.

Tuesday night last, above 150 White Boys, on horseback, and upwards of 500 on foot, marched through the town of Newport, county Tipperary, in a most riotous manner, firing shots, and vowing destruction to any person that signed tythe-notes; and went to the houses of several persons in that neighbourhood, who had taken their own tythes; but not finding them at home, they pulled up their corn by the roots, and destroyed their furniture—after which they returned in the like riotous manner, firing shots, and huzzaing for Captain Right.

Saturday se'ennight, the Reverend Mr Stoughton attended at his parish near Tarbert, to set his tythes; after he had quitted the parish, those very humane and merciful people called White-boys, took his proctor's (or valuer's) horse, and with a hatchet, cut the animal across the back, and divided him in two pieces.

Kilkenny, Sept. 16. The trials of the Right-boys, except Patrick Walsh and Edward Reilly, mentioned in our last, having been put off by the Crown, they were all liberated, having first given sufficient security for their appearance at the next assizes.

Thursday, being the day appointed by the High Sheriff for a meeting of the freeholders of this county, to investigate the grievances complained of relative to the payment and mode of collecting tythes; and, if found to exist, to petition Parliament for redress of such grievances; a numerous and most respectable meeting of the principal gentlemen and clergy, (who attended as freeholders), assembled at the county court-house, where, after a long and warm debate, a petition to Parliament was agreed to by a very large majority.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 21.

"The Parliament of this Kingdom, which stood prorogued to the 19th of September instant, is further prorogued by proclamation to the 17th of October next.

"The convulsed state of the southern parts of the kingdom renders it absolutely indispensable, that gentlemen of influence, and the freeholders at large, should speak out and declare their sentiments.—These poor wretches loudly complain of grievances, and sure it is but just to examine whether they exist or not. The county of Kilkenny have taken the lead in this business, a conduct no less spirited than humane; they have framed a petition to the House of Commons, praying for an investigation of the alledged complaints, which more than any other circumstance whatever will tend to procure a cessation of disturbance. A meeting of the King's County will shortly be held for the above laudable purpose, and little doubt can remain but the example will be followed by all the southern counties.

"It is not only the business of the southern counties to petition the legislature for an investigation of the complaints of our peasantry, but the duty of every county in the kingdom. The spirit of discontent spreads like an infection, risings in several counties have taken place, which were originally quiet, and forcible oaths have been imposed, even on the borders of Leinster; besides, from the peculiar situation of our peasantry, it is necessary to take up the business as above; any thing coming from them would be treated as the effervescence of a rabble; and it is only through the collective body of freeholders they can have any communication with the legislature."

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Sept. 11. Lively of and from Dundee, Webster, for Riga.
Peggy of and from Alloa, Paterson, for Copenhagen.
Mally of and from Anstruther, Westwater, for Liebaw, in ballast.
Charles of and from Leith, Norris, for Petersburgh.
—12. Countess of Sutherland of and from Leith, Whitehead, for Dantzick, in ballast.
Concord of and from Dysart, Beal, for Memel, ballast.
Hope of and from Kirkcaldy, Bell, for ditto, ditto.
Laucretia of Greenock, Ramsay, from Hull, for ditto.

Arrived and Remain,

Adventure of Leith, Lumsdane, from Memel, for Leith.
Prince William of Alloa, Young, from Petersburgh, for Grangemouth, with sundries.
John and Thomas of Kincardine, Davidson, from ditto, for Queensferry, with hemp and flax.
Industry of Saltcoats, Duncan, from ditto, for Saltcoats, with ditto.

Elsinore, September 12. 1786. Wind Westerly.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH—Sept. 26. Industry, Cherry, from Alemouth, with grain; Leith Packet, Walker, from Carron, with goods; Industry, Izet, from Kincaple, with whisky; Pomona, Campbell, from Archangel, with iron and wood.—27. Betsey, Robertson, from Berwick, with grain; Hoop, Barr, from Queensferry, in ballast; and one sloop with coals.

SAILED, Mary, Bridges, for Thurso, with goods; Grampus, Balfour, for London, with goods; Mary, Hay, for London, with goods.

Dalkeith Grammar School.

SEPTEMBER 25. 1786.

THIS day the Grammar School of Dalkeith was opened by Mr BELL, lately master of the School of Alloa, who has accommodation in his house for a few Young Gentlemen as Boarders. The situation of the place is known to be remarkably well calculated for a seminary of that kind.

In the beginning of winter will be published,

FIRST LINES
OF THE
THEORY AND PRACTICE
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES.
By WILLIAM NISBET, M. D.
Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

Carron Warehouse, Edinburgh, Sept. 27, 1786.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD begs to inform his Customers and the public, that last week JOHN GILLON, his Clerk, CLANDESTINELY ABSCONDED HIS SERVICE; therefore intreats that no person in future will pay any accompts or bills of his to him, or credit him with goods in his name.

N. B. AN APPRENTICE WANTED, who can be well recommended for sobriety and good morals.

MAHOGANY.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by JAMES WHYTE, at the Marble Work, Leith, from 30,000 to 40,000 feet of capital MAHOGANY, of all sizes. The day of sale to be afterwards advertised. Apply as above.

CASKS FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Tuesday the 3d October next, at John Thomson junior's Warehouse in Leith
A Parcel of Iron-bound BUTTS, PUNCHEONS, HOGSHEADS, and HALF HOGSHEADS, and a parcel of old IRON HOOPS.
They will be shown by applying at the Warehouse.

MONEY TO LEND.

TO be LENT at next Martinmas, TWO THOUSAND POUNDS, and at 1st January next ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING.
Apply to George Farquhar writer, Edinburgh.

John Forsyth and William Robertson,
MERCHANTS IN ELGIN,

TAKE this method of acknowledging the numerous favours conferred on them by their Customers for many years.—They beg leave to inform their Friends, that, in order to serve them on a more liberal plan, they have judged it eligible to enter into Partnership, and now solicit the public favour under the firm of FORSYTH and ROBERTSON.

The shop, formerly possessed by Mr Robertson, is neatly fitted up for the Company, where they have a complete assortment of Woollen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; (just imported from the first makers in London, Manchester, &c.) among which are the few following:

Superfine broad Cloth, of the most fashionable colours.
Second broad and narrow ditto, Coating, Frieze, and Baize; at all prices and all colours.
A very handsome assortment of Waistcoat and Breeches Stuffs.
Fashionable cocked and round Hats.
A neat assortment of Printed Cotton, for Garments and Furniture.
A collection of beautiful Ribbons.
A complete assortment of Lutestring, Gauze, Mode, Sattin, and Persian; all sorts of Muslin and Muslinet.
Ladies most fashionable Hats, and Hat Wires.
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, and Stockings, of all kinds.
An assortment of Bombazine, Black Flannel, Norwich, Burial, and Italian Hat Crape.
Also, a large stock of UPHOLSTERY, such as Bed and Paper Hangings, Carpets, Blankets, &c.

These, and every other article connected with the business, Forsyth and Robertson are selling on terms similar to those of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other towns in the south of Scotland.

No deviation from the prices asked.

N. B. The Hardware business, in every branch is extensively carried on, under the firm of *Robertson and Forsyth.*

Elgin, Sept. 20. 1786.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE ENDEAVOUR,
ROBERT ROBERTSON Master.
Now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 7th October.
The ship has good accommodation for passengers.

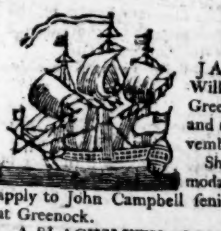
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE SMACK
NEWCASTLE,
JAMES TAPP Master.
Taking in goods at Miller's Wharf, opposite Burr Street, for Leith, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 9th October positively, wind and weather serving.
Leith, Sept. 25.

FOR LONDON,
The Lovely Mary,
WILLIAM BEATSON Master,
Lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and sails the 5th October.
The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at his house, foot of the shore, Leith.
The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE ELIZA,
JOHN SAMSON Master,
Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail 7th October 1786.
N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.
The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house, north end of the bridge, Leith.

FOR JAMAICA,
To call at St KITTS, if encouraging freight offers,

THE SHIP LUCEA,
ROBERT HUNTER Master,
Now lying at Greenock, ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 1st of October.
For freight or passage apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.
The Lucea is a fine large ship, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.



FOR GRENADA,
THE NEW SHIP
TIVOLI,
JAMES M'LEISH Master,
Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1st of next month, and clear to sail by the 1st of November.
She will have the very best accommodation for passengers, who may apply to John Campbell senior, in Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.
A BLACKSMITH used to Horse-shoeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.
GLASGOW, *Sept. 6. 1786.*

BERWICKSHIRE.

WHEREAS Notice has already been given, That application is intended to be made, in the next ſeſſion of Parliament, for a bill, in order to be paſſed into a law, to make, amend, and repair the Poſt Road between London and Edinburgh, from the liberties of Berwick-upon-Tweed, through the county of Berwick by Ayton bridge, and the new bridge over the Peaſe or Paſs of Cockburn's path, to Dunglaſs bridge, on the confines of the county of Eaſt-Lothian; and which road paſſes through part of the united pariſhes of Mordington and Lamberton, and the pariſhes of Ayton, Coldingham, and Cockburn's-path, all within the county of Berwick. It is alſo propoſed by ſeveral Gentlemen and Farmers in the county of Berwick, to apply to Parliament for a clauſe or clauſes to be inſerted in the ſaid turnpike bill, for powers to make branches of roads from the ſaid Poſt Road, at or near Cockburn's-path Tower, by the way of Langlee, the lands of Weſt Brockholes, the ſouth banks of the water of Eye, by Auchincraw, to Billie Cauſeway; and alſo, from or near Weſt Brockholes to Preſton bridge; and which branches of road paſs through the pariſhes of Cockburn's-path, pendicles of Oldhamſtocks's pariſh, Coldingham, and the united pariſhes of Bunkle and Preſton, all within the county of Berwick, and whereof this public notice is given, agreeable to the rules of the Right Honourable the Houſe of Commons of Great Britain.

Sale of Lands in Annandale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 4th December 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS of SELCOTH and FOWLSHAWS, lying in the pariſh of Moffat, ſtewartry of Annandale, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

Theſe lands conſiſt partly of ſheep paſture and partly of arable lands, both excellent in their kinds; are pleaſantly ſituated on Moffat water, within three meaſured miles of the village of Moffat, where there is a ready market for the produce. They hold of the Marquis of Annandale for payment of a feu-duty of 11 s. 1 d. 4-12ths Sterling. The preſent free rent, payable by a good tenant, is 97 l. Sterling, which in all probability will riſe conſiderably upon the expiration of the current leaſe at Whitſunday 1790. The teinds will be conveyed alongſt with the lands.

The is a good modern dwelling-houſe of two ſtories on the premiſſes, with ſuitable offices.

For further particulars apply to James Campbell and James Gibſon, writers in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, and who have power to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale.

Peter Tod, at Holmhead, near Moffat, will ſhow the lands to perſons intending to purchaſe.

Lands in Berwickſhire.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 5th December 1786, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Parts of the eſtate of AYTOWN, either in one lot or in the three following, as purchaſers may incline, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands of Aytownlaw, Weſtfield, and Welltower, all contiguous farms, and preſently poſſeſſed by John Cockburn at the rent of 571 l. Sterling, beſides kain.

LOT II.—The Lands of Cocklaw, poſſeſſed by Thomas Brodie, at a rent of 307 l.—The Lands of Cheſterdale, poſſeſſed by Mrs Martin, at 162 l. 12 s.—The Lands of Cairncheſter, whereof one part is poſſeſſed by Peter Brodie, at 112 l. and the other by William Lyal, at 90 l. 19 s. 6 d.—The total rent of the farms in this lot is, 672 l. 11 s. 6 d. beſides kain.

LOT III.—The Lands of Laverocklaw, in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor. This lot containing from 200 to 250 acres, which are already improved, incloſed, and at preſent in paſture, and upwards of 350 acres more very fit for improvement, and on which any purchaſer can begin to improve immediately, will not be ſold unleſs one or other of the two firſt lots, which are under leaſe to good tenants, be firſt diſpoſed of.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued; and the public burdens are very moderate.

The lands in the firſt lot lie within two meaſured miles of Eyemouth, and ſeven of Berwick. The lands of the other lot lie a little more than one mile from Eyemouth, and five from Berwick. And the lands in the third lot, about three miles from Eyemouth. The lands in lots 1ſt and 2d are in excellent order, and completely incloſed; and there are ſuch clauſes in the leaſes as oblige the tenants to keep and leave them in a ſtate of improvement. The ſoil of the whole lands is remarkably good. The houſes upon the farms are in perfect good repair, and have been lately built at a very conſiderable expence.

A coal of a very good quality has been lately diſcovered in the lands of Lamberton, which adjoin to the lands in lot 2d; and thoſe who are judges have not the leaſt doubt that the ſame coal runs through the lands of Aytown, which, as well as from their convenient ſituation for country ſale, muſt very much increaſe the value of that property. At any rate, a coal's being diſcovered already in the very neighbourhood, muſt be a great advantage o a purchaſer.

The firſt lot ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 617 l. 19 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Scots of valued rent, whereof 568 l. 9 s. 9 d. 6-12ths holds of the Crown, and 44 l. 9 s. 7 d. of a ſubject. Lot 2d ſtands valued at 783 l. 8 s. 9 d.; and lot 3d, at 100 l. Scots; ſo that the two laſt lots together can enable the purchaſer to make two votes. The valuation of all the three lots is 1452 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths Scots, holding of the Crown, and 44 l. 9 s. 7 d. Scots of a ſubject; and the quantity of lands in the whole is about 2000 acres.

The proprietor, in the view of a ſale, has taken the tenants bound by their leaſes to allow the purchaſer to take into his own poſſeſſion, upon a value to be fixed by arbiters, as much ground as may be required for a houſe and policy; and there are large thriving plantations of trees on each of the lots.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs, which is clear, will be ſeen, by applying to James Campbell writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to other particulars.

Robert Thompſon, the factor at Aytown, will ſhow the lands.

SALE OF VICARSGRANGE.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 17th day of October 1786, between the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

THE Lands of Vicarſgrange (with or without the SUPERIORITY annexed thereto, as purchaſers ſhall incline), in the pariſh of Kinghorn, ſituated on the ſea-coaſt between the populous towns of Kirkcaldy and Kinghorn, about a mile from each, commanding an extenſive view of the coaſt of Fife, the Frith, and the oppoſite Lothian ſhores, and affording a moſt delightful ſituation for building. Along the ſhore are extenſive quarries of excellent limeſtone, which have never been worked, conveniently ſituated for ſea carriage, and plenty of good free ſtone. The lands are well ſupplied with running water; they are at preſent under leaſe at a low rent to one tenant, who has the means of manuring them plentifully, and whoſe tack will expire at Martinmas 1789, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may certainly be obtained. The lands hold of the Crown, and a purchaſer ſo inclining can be accommodated with a freehold qualification for the county of Fife.

Mr John Stocks, brewer at Bridgeton, near Kirkcaldy, will ſhow the lands; and the articles of roup and conditions of ſale, &c. will be ſhown by Mr James Rutherford, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Capt. Beatſon at Dyſart the proprietor, any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of ſale.

By order of the Truſtees for the Turnpike Roads in the County of Edinburgh.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the ſaid Truſtees intend to apply to Parliament, during the enſuing Seſſion of Parliament, by petition, ſtating, That it will be for the benefit of the roads in the county of Edinburgh, that all Waggons and Carts, when travelling the roads in the ſaid county, ſhall uſe broad wheels, under certain exceptions; and praying, that an act of Parliament may be granted to that purpoſe.

Extracted from the Minutes of ſaid Truſtees by
SAM MITCHELSON Jun. Clk

A Houſe and Area to Sell.

AS the HOUSE preſently poſſeſſed by the Antiquarian Society, lying on the north ſide of the Cowgate of Edinburgh, is found improper for the purpoſe of their Muſeum, it is propoſed to diſpoſe of the ſame, with the Area thereto belonging, by public roup, on Friday the 29th September inſtant, in John's Coffeehouſe, between the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon. The Houſe conſiſts of three ſtories, containing the following apartments, and conveniencies, viz. In the ground ſtorey a large kitchen, a ſervants hall adjoining, an ale cellar, a coal cellar, and a cellar fitted up with catacombs;—on the parlour floor, a lobby, a large parlour, three fire-rooms, and a room without a fire place;—on the ſecond floor, five rooms with fire places;—on the third floor, the ſame number of fire rooms, with two large cloſets;—and in the upper or garret floor, which is neatly lathed and plaiſtered, the ſame number of apartments.

On the weſt ſide of the houſe, a hen-houſe, midding-ſtead, and two little houſes;—on the front of the Area, and on the line with the Cowgate, two handſome pavilions, for ſtable, coach-houſe, and hay-lofts. The area is in length from north to ſouth 228 feet, and in breadth fronting the Cowgate, 66 feet. There is a water-pipe in the houſe from the town's pipes, which runs into a large ciſtern of lead at the kitchen door. There is a carriage entry to the houſe by the Cowgate, and alſo a foot entry from the High Street, by the New Bank Cloſe.

The premiſſes are in good order, and may be ſeen every day, Sundays excepted, between eleven and two o'clock.

For particulars enquire at John Dundas writer to the ſiguet, or Mr Cummynge the Secretary for the Society, at he houſe, by whom it will be ſhown.

SALE OF PRESTONHALL.

TO be SOLD by auction within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Friday the firſt of December 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of PRESTONHALL, lying within the pariſh of Cranſtoun and ſhire of Mid-Lothian, within 10 meaſured miles of Edinburgh, and in the neighbourhood of the great turnpike road leading from thence to Coldſtream. This eſtate contains more than 720 Engliſh acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving hedges and ſtripes of planting; the incloſures are in general well watered. The greateſt part of the lands has, for many years, been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor; and, having been long in paſture, they are now in very good heart. There is a valuable coal, level free, within the eſtate, with a ſervitude of limeſtone upon a neighbouring property, whereby the means of improvement are eaſily attained. There is full-grown timber upon the eſtate, to a conſiderable value, and upwards of 75 acres of young thriving wood. There is a large commodious manſion-houſe, and offices of every kind upon the premiſſes, all in good repair, and ſufficient to accommodate any family; and, in one of the offices there is a hot and cold bath, with a dreſſing-room adjoining; there are alſo two exceeding good pigeon-cotes, very well ſtocked. The gardens are extenſive, and the fruit-walls in good bearing. The loweſt yearly value of this eſtate, eſtimated by perſons of ſkill and character, exceeds 800 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal. The eſtate holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 950 l. Scots, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, with a ſurvey of the eſtate, and eſtimates of the annual value, are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Gordon writer to the ſignet, at his houſe in St John's-ſtreet, Edinburgh. Any perſon intending to purchaſe, may apply for particulars to the ſaid Charles Gordon, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the roup.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE ESTATE OF KINCRAIGIE,

In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 8th day of December next, between the hours of four and five of the afternoon,

The Lands and others after mentioned, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, in two Lots.

LOT I.

The Town and Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place thereof, Mill and Mill-lands of the ſame, Multures, Sucken, Sequels, and Knaveſhip thereof; the lands of Torries, Craick, Boghead, Tilliekierie, and ſeats of the ſame, with the teinds and pertinents; the lands of Kirktown of Touch, Broomfold, and Blackpool; and Upper and Nether Edindurnoes, and Hole thereof, with the liberty of caſting peats and turfs, and privilege of paſturing cattle in the foreſt of Corennie; all lying within the pariſh of Touch, and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly free rent of the ſaid lands is as follows, viz.

Kincraigie, Torries, Craick, Boghead, and Tilliekeirie, 135 l. 1 s. 5 d. 9-12ths, which the Lords having valued at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, the ſame amounts to - -	L. 3511	18	5 6-12ths
Kirktown of Touch, ſetting off one fifth of the groſs rent for the teinds, which belonging to the Crown are not ſaleable; and deducing feu-duty, and ſchool ſalary, 26 l. 17 s. 8 d. 1-12ths, which at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, is - -	699	1	3 10-12ths
Edindurnoes and Hole, ſetting apart one fifth for teind, and deducing feu-duty, and ſchool ſalary, 30 l. 10 s. 7 d. 6-12ths, which valued at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, is - -	793	16	3
And the privilege of purchaſing the free teinds, being 2 l. 19 s. 1 d. 6-12ths, the Lords have valued at five years purchaſe, or	14	15	7 6-12ths
Total upſet price of the firſt Lot,	5019	11	7 10-12ths

LOT II.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meickle-haugh, Muirhead, Auchreadachy, and Bedieſhillock, the lands of Old Keig, and Miln thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the pariſh of Keig, and ſheriffdom aforeſaid.

The proven yearly rent of theſe lands, is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at twenty-five years purchaſe, is L. 3238 19 10 4-12ths.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a rich country, and are capable of great improvement. There is on the lands of Kincraigie, a commodious dwelling-houſe, built within theſe few years, and a good deal of planting.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion and for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

By Order of the Truſtees for the South Bridge.

Sale of Areas for Houſes and Shops.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Goldſmith's Hall in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th day of November 1786, at five o'clock afternoon.

THREE LOTS or AREAS for building, on the eaſt ſide of South Bridge Street; each of them conſiſting of about 48 feet in length along Bridge Street, and about 32 feet in breadth; being the corner area fronting both the High Street and Bridge Street, and the two areas on the ſouth adjoining thereto.

The conditions of ſale will be ſhown by John Gray writer to the ſignet. And a plan and elevation of the intended buildings will be ſhown by Robert Kay ſurveyor to the truſtees, in Sandiland's Cloſe, near the Foun ain Well.

TO be SOLD by public roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th of December 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

Theſe Parts of the Eſtate of MIDDLEBIE,

in the pariſh of Middlebie, and county of Dumfries, viz. Darglawhill, Scotsbridge, Pottitown, Walls, Peatknows, Middlebie Mill, and two Farms called *the Eaſt and Weſt Commons*.

Theſe lands containing altogether 1050 acres, or thereabouts, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the country, are of an excellent ſoil, and capable of great improvement, of which they have the means within themſelves; for, within theſe few months, a valuable lime quarry has been diſcovered in the grounds, which may be wrought by the proprietor, upon payment of ſurface damages, that right having been reſerved in the leaſe. And there is great reaſon to believe, that coal may be found in the lands.

The preſent free rent, payable by good tenants, on current tacks, is about 270 l. Sterling. The whole houſes and offices on the different farms have, at very great expence, been lately rebuilt or repaired.

The eſtate was ſurveyed by a gentleman of great ſkill, in the year 1776, and was then valued by him at 9649 l. Sterling; but, for the encouragement of purchaſers, it will now be expoſed at 6300 l.

The rent-roll, current leaſes, conditions of roup, and progreſs of writs wil be ſeen in the hands of James Campbell writer in Edinburgh; and, for further particulars, application may be made to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell, by private bargain.

Upſet-Prices greatly Reduced.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 16th November 1786, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The Following Two LOTS of the

Lands and Eſtate of Craigdarroch,

Remaining Unſold:

LOT I. The Lands of CONRICK, BLAIROCH, BENBUY, and CORNBEY, lying in the pariſh of Glencairn and ſhire of Dumfries. The yearly rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is proved to be L. 76 : 14 : 2 6-12ths. The proven value thereof, as being held of a ſubject ſuperior, was 23 years purchaſe, or L. 1765 6 9 6-12ths

The teinds are valued, and the free teind is L. 9 8 11 7-12ths

which, at 5 years purchaſe, is 49 14 9 11-12ths

L. 1814 1 7 5-12ths

At which ſum they were expoſed to ſale, and afterwards at 1700; but, for the encouragement of purchaſers, are now to be ſet up at 1500 l. which is below 20 years purchaſe of the proven rent.

LOT II. The Lands of CORYDOW, or CORROCHDOWS, in the ſaid pariſh and ſhire.

The free rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is proved to be 34 l. 2 s. 10-12ths. And the proven value thereof, as being held of a ſubject-ſuperior, was 23 years purchaſe, or - - - L. 784 7 7 2-12ths

The teinds are valued, and after deducting the miniſter's ſtipend, there remains of free teind 2 l. 5 d. 4-12ths.

Which, at five years purchaſe, is 10 2 2 8-12ths

Proven value, - L. 794 9 9 10-12ths

At which ſum they were ſet up to ſale; but afterwards expoſed at the ſum of 700 l. and are now to be ſet up at 600 l. being little more than 18 years purchaſe of the proven rent.

The articles of roup, progreſs of writs, and rental of the lands, may be ſeen in the office of Alexander Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion; and any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to James Walker writer to the ſignet or to Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries, factor on the eſtate.

Upſet-Price Reduced.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Perthſhire,

Near to the Tay.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 22d November 1786 betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BALTHAYOCK and OVER DURDIE, all contiguous, (the remoteſt parts ſituated within ſix miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay) either ſeparately or jointly, as ſhall ſeem moſt agreeable to purchaſers. If expoſed ſeparately:

LOT I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four meaſured miles of Perth, holding of a ſubject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bolls of meal, and 6 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear at 12 s. per boll, is 391 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchaſe,	L. 7837	11	1 4-12ths
Planted wood on ſaid eſtate, occupying about 700 acres, inventoried, and valued at - - -	5957	7	9
	L. 13,794	18	10 4-12ths
From which deduce 420 l. value of wood taken off this lot, -	420	0	0
Former upſet, -	L. 13,374	18	10 4-12ths

But now reduced to and to be expoſed at L. 12,000.

Printed copies of the inventory, meaſurement, and value of the whole wood, diſtinguiſhing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr Moir.

There is a good Manſion-houſe on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the Tay and adjacent country, with ſuitable offices, kitchen-garden, and two large orchards well ſtocked with fruit-trees, placed in a dry and healthy ſituation. The lands are incloſed and ſubdivided with hedge-rows of trees; and, excluſive of the wood, meaſure, by a late ſurvey, 567 acres; the wood is in a very thriving ſtate.

LOT II. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the pariſh of Kilſpindie; free proven rent, converting 15 bolls oat meal at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths, valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, the former upſet-price was - - L. 2410 3 5 8-12ths

But now reduced to, and to be expoſed at L. 2200.

Theſe lands meaſure 295 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 167 l. They have an intereſt in the muir of Durdie, and, on a diviſion, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

The whole property under ſale, from the nature of the ſoil, local ſituation, and other circumſtances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of Seſſion. For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the ſignet, who will give inſpection of the title-deeds, ſurveys, plans, ſchemes of improvement, and valuations, tacks, &c.; and to Mr Patrick Miller, Town-clerk of Perth. The tenants will ſhow the different farms.

Sale of the Diſtillery of Hattonburn,

AND LANDS NEAR KINROSS.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

UPON Thurſday the 5th day of October 1786, betwixt the hours of twelve and one noon, will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, within the houſe of Duncan Donaldſon, vintner at Kinroſs Green,

The Lands of HATTONBURN, and theſe parts of the Lands of MIDDLETOWN and NETHERTOWN of Cuſlenoquhies, poſſeſſed by William Young diſtiller, the late proprietor, and lying in the pariſh of Orwell, and ſheriffdom of Kinroſs. The lands hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, and conſiſt of about 150 acres, all lying contiguous; are agreeably ſituated in the Strath of Kinroſs, commanding a beautiful view of Loch Leven, and the ſurrounding hills; are within two Engliſh miles of the town of Kinroſs, and five or ſix of Strathmigo, Auchtermuchty, and Falkland; are all arable, except a few acres of a fertile ſoil, well watered, and in good order; and are capable of much higher cultivation, part of them having been only of late divided, and laid off contiguous to the reſt which greatly encreaſes the value of the whole. There is a good free-ſtone quarry upon the lands, which affords convenient ſupply of ſtones for incloſing, or for buildings of any ſort. The great turnpike road betwixt North Queenſferry and Perth paſſes on the weſt ſide of theſe lands; and the road to Cupar, St Andrew's, and the other towns of Fife upon the ſouth, whereby the communication is eaſy.

The DISTILLERY at Hattonburn, with the whole Buildings and Utenſils will be expoſed along with the lands.—There is a good Manſion-houſe and Garden, with a very complete ſet of Offices for an extenſive buſineſs, all erected only within theſe few years, in the moſt convenient and ſubſtantial manner, having ſufficient ſupply of water, which, by means of pipes properly contrived, is with eaſe conveyed through all the works. The offices conſiſt of two Malt-barns, one of them very large; with four Steeps, two Kilns, a Water-mill for grinding malt or meal, a Tun-houſe, &c.; alſo, Byres containing ſtalls for 140 cattle, and Stables.

The utenſils conſiſt of three large Stills, two Coppers, twenty Tons, and every other article neceſſary for a Diſtillery, which are in good order, being moſtly new.

This Diſtillery, thus completely furniſhed, and every way well calculated for buſineſs, either on a large or middling ſcale, will be a very convenient purchaſe. The extenſive property in lands to be acquired along with it, and ſo commodiouſly ſituated, muſt alſo be a great inducement to a purchaſer, as the lands may, by means of the Diſtillery, be further improved, and poſſeſſed to great advantage. And for greater encouragement, the purchaſer's entry may be immediately after the roup.

At the ſame time, will be expoſed to roup—A TACK of the PARKS of BURLEIGH, lying adjacent to the premiſſes, and held by the ſaid William Young, of George Graham, Eſq; of Kinroſs, of which there are three years to run from Martinmas next.——As alſo, A TACK of the WAULKMILL of Burleigh, and lands belonging thereto, of which ſome years are likewiſe to run.

The whole of the ſaid Lands with the Diſtillery and Utenſils, and the tack of the parks of Burleigh, will be expoſed in one lot; but failing offerers, the premiſſes will be expoſed ſeparately, in the following lots:

LOT I. The DISTILLERY of Hattonburn, with the Utenſils, and near forty acres of good arable land, lying contiguous.

LOT II. About Twenty-two ACRES of LAND, lying to the north of the firſt lot.

LOT III. The Lands called WELLBANK, conſiſting of about nine acres; in which there is a good free-ſtone quarry.

LOT IV. The FIELDS, lying on the weſt and ſouth of the village of Nethertown, conſiſting of about forty acres of rich bank-land; and about four acres of muir-ground, with the ſteading of houſes in Nethertown, lately the property of Mrs Low.

LOT V. That part of the Lands of Netherton commonly called GLASSONFOLD, conſiſting of about four acres.

LOT VI. That TOFT, or ſteading of houſes and yards in Nethertown, lately the property of John Henderſon.

LOT VII. That part of the HILL of Nethertown which formerly belonged to James Beveridge, conſiſting of about ten acres.

LOT VIII. That part of the ſaid HILL of Nethertown, which formerly belonged to Mrs Low, conſiſting of about fifteen acres.

LOT IX. The TACK of the Parks of Burleigh.

LOT X. The TACK of the Waulkmill of Burleigh, and Lands.

Michael Henderſon of Turfhills, by Kinroſs, will inform as to other particulars, and will ſhow the lands and Diſtillery; and the articles and conditions of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of George Peat writer in Kinroſs, or George Wilſon writer in Edinburgh, who will alſo ſhow the progreſs of writs.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW,

By Adjournment—And the Upſet Price ſtill farther reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d November 1786, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

THE following Subjects, which belonged to the deceaſed William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the coal and [illegible] thers, with the teinds and pertinents, as ſpecified in the act of roup.

ITEM—The Houſes, Kiln, Malt Barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchaſed by the deceaſed William Belchier from David Stevenſon, ſon and apparent heir of the deceaſed David Stevenſon, ſhipmaſter in Borrowſtounneſs, being part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM—The Houſes, Biggings, &c. in Bridgenciſe, and Piece of Ground lying at the weſt ſide of the Cunningar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Graſs Ground, &c. which were purchaſed by the ſaid William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being alſo part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 20s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houſes, &c. are proven to be worth twenty-five and a half years purchaſe of the neat proven rent, being 400l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,400

The coal and ſalt works are proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 300l. amounting to - - 3,300

The iron ſtone or iron ore is alſo proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 100l. amounting to - 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which was firſt reduced by the Lords to 13,800l. afterwards to 13,000l. and now to 12,200l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowſtounneſs, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if aſked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, depute clerk of Seſſion, or John Ruſſel, clerk to the ſignet.

N. B. The whole ſubjects under ſale are ſet to one tenant at the neat rent of 800l. upon a thirty-one years leaſe, which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the eſtate, during the currency of the leaſe. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangepans, where there is good accommodation for ſhipping.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—A ſingle Paper 3 d.—1 l. 17 s. 6 d. yearly, when called for—2 l. & 6 d. delivered in Town—and 2 l. 6 s. 6 d. ſent by Poſt.